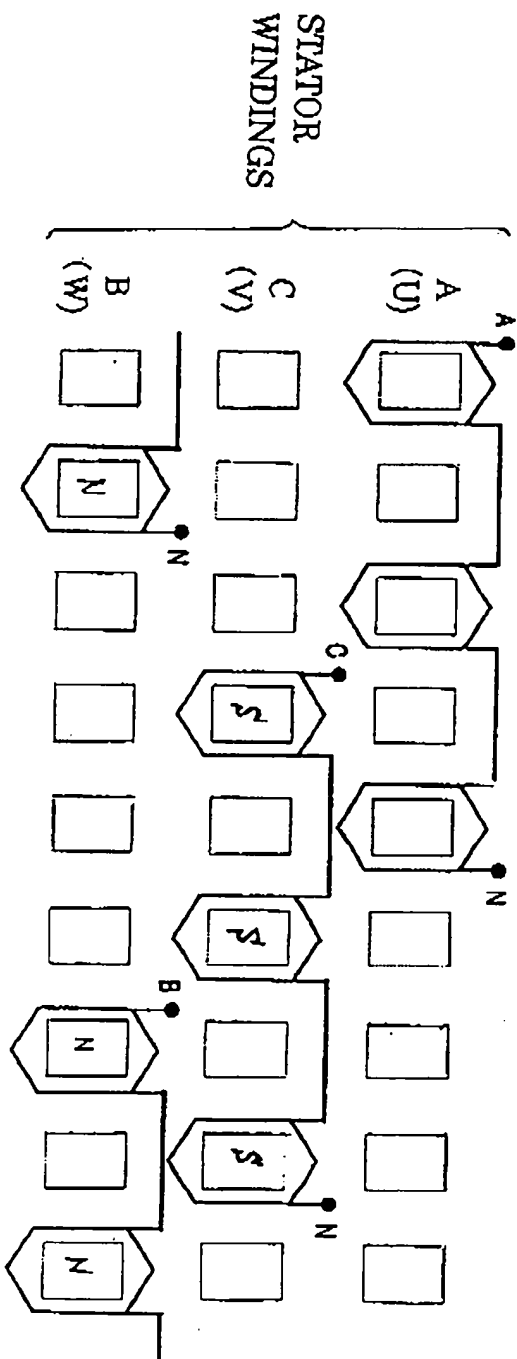


Sketch A: Developed view of a motor according to an embodiment shown in Figs. 11A and 11B, showing the principle of the torque generation



STATOR

(Excitation pattern: B·C)

ROTOR

A: attracting
R: repelling

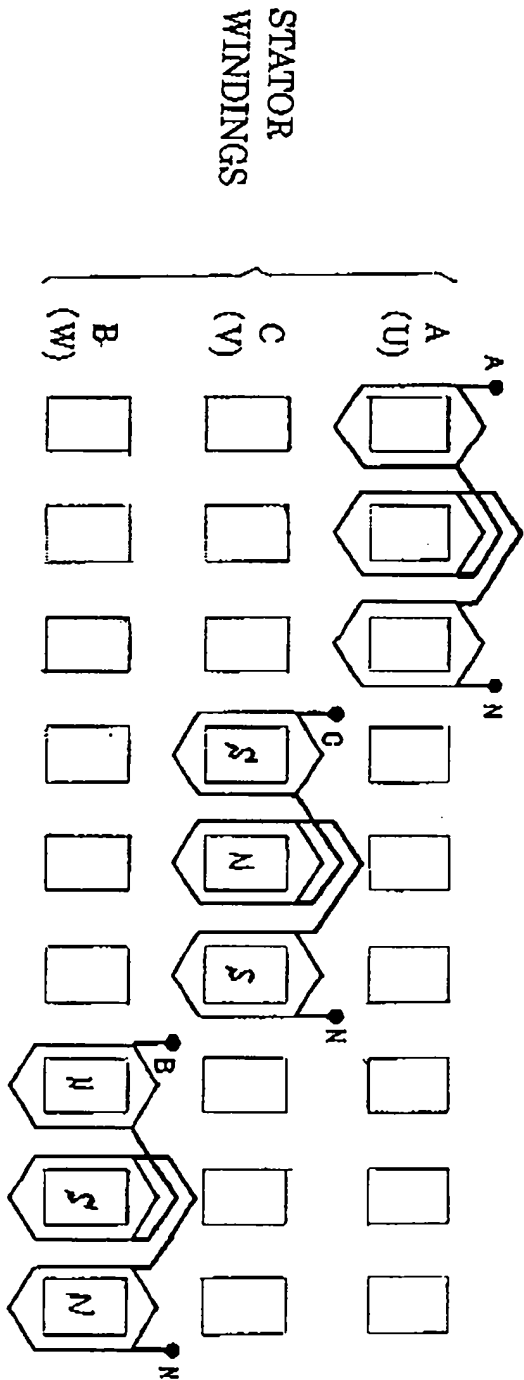
N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N
A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A

Due to attracting and repelling of magnetic forces, the stator forces the rotor leftward, thereby enabling the motor to produce a large torque.



Sketch-B:

Developed view of a motor according to an embodiment shown in Figs. 9A and 9B, showing the principle of the torque generation



STATROR
(Excitation pattern: B-C)

ROTOR

A: attracting
R: repelling

N S N S S N S N S N

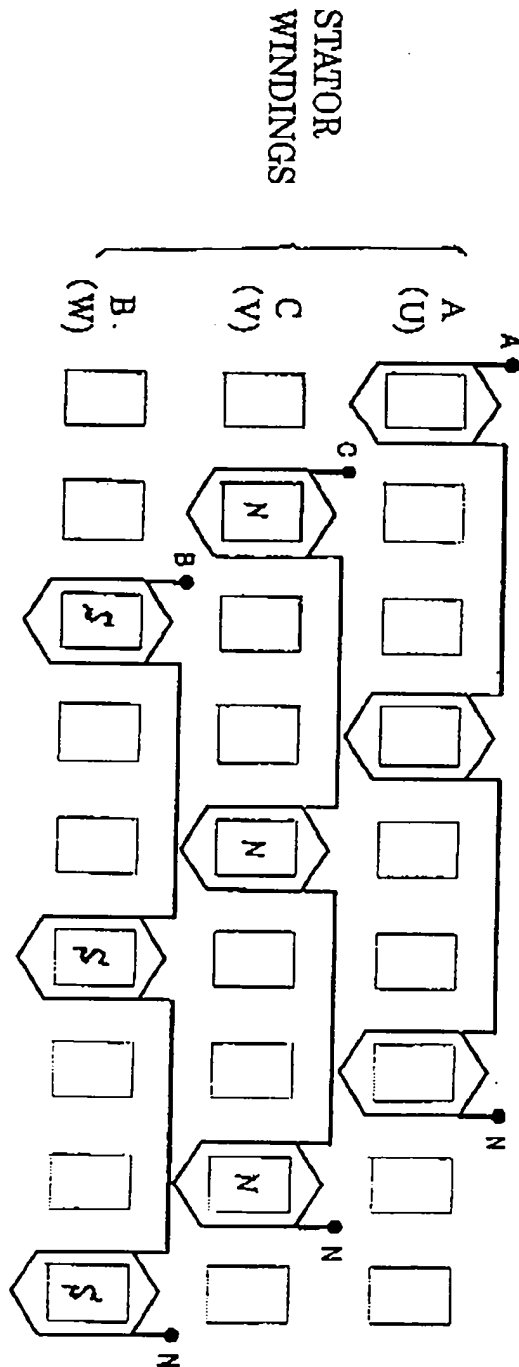
R R R R A R A R A R

Due to attracting and repelling of magnetic forces, the stator forces the rotor leftward, thereby enabling the motor to produce a large torque.



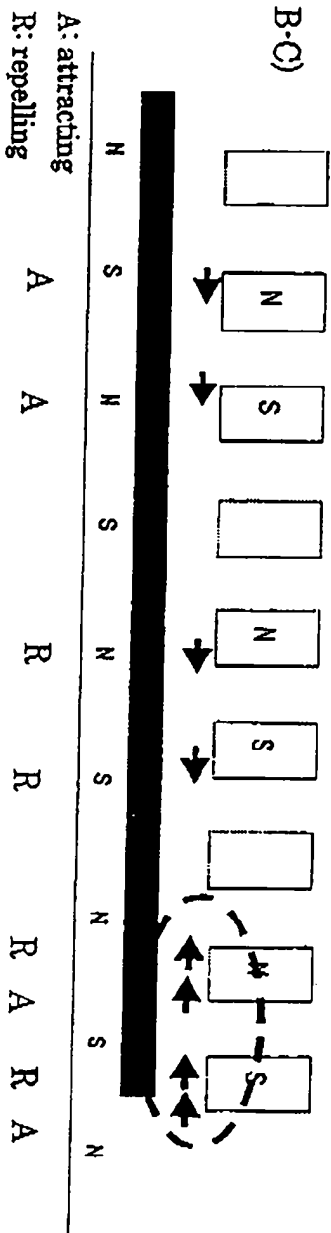
Sketch-C:

Developed view of a motor according to a hypothetical combination of *Coles* (US 6,351,050) and *Nishiyama* (US 6,049,153)



STATOR
(Excitation pattern: B-C)

ROTOR



Attracting and repelling of magnetic forces are partly cancelled out, so that the motor can produce only a small torque.